TRYING AN ASSASSIN.

GUITEAU IN COURT-HIS ANTICS.

Bow He Looked-The Speciators-Relatives of the Prisoner Present-A Request for Further Time-Interruptions by the Accused -Efforts to Keep Him Quiet.

After several delays, at the request of the counsel for the defense the case of Charles J. Guiteau, charged with the murder of President James A. Garfield, was begun yesterday morning in the Criminal Court, although in the beginning Mr. Leigh Robinson pleaded for one week more for preparation. Anticipating the attendance of a large crowd, Marshal Henry had taken consideradoor leading into the court-room from the corridor in which the mambal's and clerks offices are situated was in charge of a deputy, who steadily adhered to the instructions of the marshal not lo admit any one unless properly vouched for. Al-though the court was to meet at ten o'clock, half an hour prior to that time there were not over two dozen persons in the court-room, and they repre-

THE PRINCIPAL PAPERS OF THE COUNTRY.

The strangements for the press were admirable in every respect, and not a word of complaint was beard during the session of the court. Two deputies were stationed at the main door leading out upon the perch with instructions not to admir the general public till ten o'clock. When the word was given speciators were admitted in squads of half a dozen and assigned seats upon the misform, in the rest of the railing. The first occupants were two ciderly gentlemen and a bady, dressed in dark suiting, set off with a Gainsborough hat, who were convoyed by Sam, the colored messenger of the District Autorney's effice. It fell not take long to fill up the chairs, and when Judge Cox took his seat upon the bench at five minutes past ten cicke he was confronted on every side by a sea of upturned, expectant faces.

AMONG THE SPECTATORS

during the day were Register of Wills Ramsdell,

during the day were Register of Wills Ramsdell, Recorder of Deeds Douglass, Judge Advocatejeneral Swaim, Colonel A. F. Rockwell, Mr. O. La Fruden, of the Executive Mansion, ex-Sixth Auditor McGrew, Mr. W. J. Muringb, Judge Hagner, and Mrs. Colonel Corkhill. The first arrival connected with the case was Mr. Goorge Scaville, who bore a small brown-covered memorandum book, which he frequently Consulted during the day. His wife, a sister of the prisoner, accompanied by her brother, Mr. J. W. Guttean, came in shortly after and were assigned sease at the table facing the Court. Mr. Leigh Echinson, of the counsel for the defense, soon joined the party, and had just finished greeting them when the attorneys for the Government fled into the room. District-Attorney Corkhill led the way, closely followed by Judge J. K. Porter and Mr. W. D. Dayldge, the special assistants, Mr. Scoville was presented to Judge Porter, with whom he shook hands cordially, and had hardly returned to his seat before the familiar "Open" of the circ was beard opening the court. The members of the fully were called, and the amouncement made that one of their number was absent on account of fectness. The lands of the eleck on the north place of the room pointed to eight minutes past ten volcok when

outtrau was brought in from an adjoining room. Instantly every neck was craned to obtain a good view of the prisoner, who was between two guards and handeinfed. There was a trifling delay in unlocking his manales, but as soon as they were removed by took his hat off and threw it down upon the table, and assumed a position between Mr. Stoville and his wife. He then whispered something to his brother, who smilled and nodded his head as if to assent, and the prisoner proceeded to extract a roll of manuscript from an inside cont-pocket, and arranged it in front of him on the table. He was dressed in a well-fitting dark suit, with sack-coat, having discarded the closely-buttoned freek coat which he wore when arrested. A carefully-tied black cravat under an immaculate collar completed his make-up, and it was noticed that he wore a white shirt instead of the prison alice in which he was arrangued. His beard had been carefully trimmed and his hair perifitted to grow; so that he presented

QUITE A GENTIEL APPEARANCE.

Proquent comparisons were made between himself and brother, and, although the latter is several years the elder, he appeared to be younger by at least ten years. It seemed impossible that two of the same blood should be so widely dissimilar in appearance. Guileau seemed uiterly devoid of fear, and calmly surveyed the crowd surrounding him as if he were the defendant in a very trifling cause, rather than for the greatest crime in the calendar. When the confusion attendant upon the entrance of the prisoner had subsided District Attorney Corkhill rose and, addressing the Court, said: "If the Court please, in the the case of Charles J. Guitean, charged with the murder of James A. Gerfield, the Government are ready to proceed to trial."

NE. LEIGH ROBINSON.

proceed to trial."

NR. LEIGH ROBINSON,
one of the prisoner's counsel, replied, and, in opening, stated that when he first came into the case he supposed that he would have the services of certain counsel from Chicago, to whom his colleague, Mr. Scoville, had written. Lately, however, they had received a positive declination, since which he had called upon other members of the har in this oily and endeavored to obtain their saistance. Among them was a gentleman whom he very much desired to help him, but he hadsaid that owing to existing arrangements he did not hink jt would be possible for him to come into the case finder two weeks, even if he did then. The greaker felt assured that, if a further postponement was given, he could secure the gentleman in question. He quoted the case of the United States against Ambush, which was tried many vefir ago and created considerable excitement in Riomiond, Vs., to show that the then Chief Justice Marshall, when he found that the defense desired to secure certain counsel, declined to go on with the trial till his services were available. The day the prisoner (Guileau) was arraigned Mr. Scoville had stated frankly that he was not versed in criminal practice, and therefore, for the purpose of having a fair trial, he needed other assistance than that which Mr. Scoville could render. He had no other motive in this case than to scenit himself creditably, and he must request the Court to grant him firther time. He had another reason for asking this delay, which was the absence of three important witnesses for the delense. They could not reach Washington before the lat of December, and to avoid the infulnidation of his witnesses by having their names published he would submit them to the Court for grant beautory of the purpose of having their names published he would submit them to the Court for grant beautory of the purpose of having their names published he would submit them to the Court for grant beautory of the purpose of having their names published he would submit them to t

ferred to the fact that although the postponement asked for was not greater than Mr. Robinson had originally applied for he was inclined to have the trial proceed without unnecessary delay. Still, he wanted the defendant to have a fair trial, and did not intend that the repreach should rest upon the Court of herrying the prisoner to the scaffold to appease the public indignation raised by his crime. Judge Cox then ordered the case to be proceeded with, and the jurors were sworn on their row dire by the clerk. Mr. B. L. Blackford was the first name called, but before asking the usual questions

JUDGE COX SAID:

lie could give a vertice according to the evidence, and was accepted and sworn, making
THE FIRST QUALIFIED JUNYMAN.
Frederick W. Brandenburg proved to be an acceptable candidate and was sworn. He pleasted business engagements, but was compelled to serve, although the defense stated their willingness to excess him. F. A. Fill had furned an opinion which he did not think could be changed, and was relieved from service. Walker Dade, a colored man, formed an opinion, and was excused. John Chmberland proved acceptable to the defense, but was challenged by the Government, John G. Acid and Francis Miller quickly satisfied the Court that their opinions could not be changed and stood aside. Henry J. Bright could render a verdict according to the evidence, and was accepted and sworh. Charles T. Stewart was of the same opinion and was accepted. Thomas H. Langley proved satisfactory to both sides, and was accepted. Robert Allen thought he could render a verdict in accordance with the evidence, but was challenged by the defense. Warron Armfield, another colored man, kept the spectators in a roar of laughter by bis answers to the questions, even Guiteau joining in, but he was disqualified by order of the Court. James E. Young had formed an opinion, and was excused. John A. Van Doren was challenged by the defense. P. P. May had formed a decided opinion, and stood aside. The same action was taken in the case of Thomas W. Philips, J. R. Trembly had not formed an opinion which could not be changed, but was nevertheless excused. W. W. Garny was the last hame called, and as his opinion could not be changed, he was directed to stand aside.

THE FARM HAVING BEEN EXHAUSTED,

Secretary of the control of the cont

HE CALLS HIMSELF A PATRIOT.

The Word "Assassin" Grates on His Mind-A Re-

desired to make a speech this morning. the text of which is as follows:

If the Court please, I desire to address Your Homor at the threshold of this case. I am in the presence of this honorable court charged with "malifelously and wickedly murdering one James A. Garfield." Nothing can be more absurd, became General Garfield died from melipractice. The syllogian to prove it is this: Three weeks after he was shot his physicians held a carrell examination, and efficially decided he would recover. Two months after this official announcement he died. Therefore, according to his own physicians he was sox fatally shot. The dectors who mistreated him ought to bear the odjum of his death, and not his assailant. They ought to be indicted for murdering James A. Garfield, and not me. But I have been indicted, and must stand my trial for the bear indicted, and must stand my trial for the different of the United States, and I am one of the men that made him President. His inclination was an accident; his election the result of the greatest activity on the part of the Saiwaris, and his removal a special Providence. General Garrield was a good man, but a weak politician. Being President, he was in a position to do wast harm to the Republic, and he was doing it by the unwise use of patronage, and the Lord and I took the RESPONSEIBLITY OF REMOVERS HIM.

Legitable was should have sought to remove the presence of death all hearts were hubbed; and he was doing it by the unwise use of patronage, and the Lord and I took the RESPONSEIBLITY OF REMOVERS HIM.

Legitable was should have sought to remove the minimum and him All the April Hearts were hubbed; and he was doing it by the unwise use of patronage, and the Lord and I took the RESPONSEIBLITY OF REMOVERS HIM.

Legitable was estable to remove the man at the White House. At last how went the way of patronage, and the Lord and I took the RESPONSEIBLITY OF REMOVERS HIM.

Legitable was estable to remove the man at the White House. At last how went the way to the patronage and very the RESPONSIBILITY OF REMOVING HIM.

Republic, and he was doing it by the unwise use of patronage, and the Lord and I took the RESTONER ILLY OF REMOVING IIS.

I certainly never should have sought to remove him on my own account. Why should I shoot him? He never harmed me. From him I expected an Important office. I considered nim my political and personal Triend. But my duty to the Lord, and to the American people overcame my personal feeling, and I songht to remove him. Not being a markauman, he was not fatally shot, but incompetent physicians finished the work, and they and not me, are responsible for his death. Nothing but the political situation last spring justified General Garried's removal. The break in the Republican party hat spring was widening week by week, and I foresaw a civil war. My inspiration was to remove the late President at once and thereby close the breach before it got so wide that nothing but another heart-rounding and desolating war could close it. The last war cost the Nation a million of men and a billion of money. The Lord wanted to prevent a repetition of this desolation and inspired me to execute its will. Why did He inspire me in preference to some one clos? He enuse I had the trains and nerve probably to do the work. The Lord does not employ incompetent persons to serve him. He tases the best material He can find. No doubt there was thousands of Republicans that felt as I did about General Garfield's wreeking the Republican party last spring, and had they the conception, On the trial of my case I propose to summon

Sonk of The Leading Politicians

of the Republican and Democratic parties; also the leading New York and Washington editors, to show the politicial situation and the perils which surrounded the Republic last spring. I propose to show the president in preference to some one else is because He wished to circulate my theological work, The Leading New York and Washington editors, to show the politicial situation and the perils which surrounded the Republic last spring. I propose to show the president in prefer

is the called, and as his opinion could not be changed, he was directed to stand aside.

THE FARME HAVING BEEN EXMAUSTED,
District Attorney Corkhill requested that the names of fifty additional talesnien be drawn from the box, but, upon the suggestion of Mr. Davidge in conversation with any one regarding the case or read the newspapers. Subsequently they were taken to the National Hotel, where rooms had been prepared for them. Colonel Corkhill Mad requested that a recess be taken daily at half-past twelve till one o'clock in the afternoon, which the Court and said, "I have a speech here which I desire to make in the morning, as it may have a tendency to change public opinion." At the same time he exhibited the manuscript which had been lying on the table during the day. Mr. Roville stated that he did not wish the paper to be made public. To this Guiteau replied that he was not under the control of his counsel, and proposed to manage his own case. Judge Cox remarked that the Court had assigned him counsel, "I did not ask you to do it," said the prisoner, sullenty. At the said the prisoner, sullenty. At was written during a period of five years, and ing at ten o'clock.

ILIEVMEN WAYNED.

GUITEAU'S BRASS.

dent, and not me, so that there is not even a homicide in this case. The President was simply shot and wounded by an insane man. The may was insane in law, because it was God's act and not like. There is not the first element of not like. There is not the first element of nurder in this case. To constitute the crime of murder wo elements must co-cause it can be allowed in law or mailer in law. The law presumes altered in law or mailer in law. The law presumes altered in law or mailer in law. Mallier in law for the homicide. There is no homicide in this case, and therefore no mailer in law. Mallier in feet depends on the circumstances attending the shooting liquidate the presumption of mailer of the first elements of the first elements of market of fact, still the circumstances attending the shooting liquidate the presumption of mailer of the first elements of market of fact, which i dony as a matter of fact, which i dony as a catending the shooting liquidate the presumption of mailer of the first elements of market of fact, which i dony as a strending the homicide. Admitting that the late President died from the sale, the first element of murder is not tree in this case. To coistitute the crime of murder wo elements of the homicide. And element of like homicide. There is no homicide in this case, and there is no homicide in the sale. To case the first element of murder wo elements of murder wo elements of murder wo elements of like homicide. There is no homicide in law or mailer from the shoot, which i dony as a matter of fact, which is done or the fact of the homicide. Admitting that the late of the homicide is not even a homicide in this case, and therefore no mailer from the shoot, which i dony as a matter of fact, which is an order of the homicide. Admitting that the late of the homicide is not even a homicide in law or mailer from the shoot, which i dony as a matter of fact, which is an order of the homicide. Admitting that the late of the homicide is not even and the crime state of the h

tean the assassis," to "Guilean the partiet."

An AFFAL TO THE STALVAITE.

I appeal to the Salwarrand liberal press of the
Nation for Justice. I appeal to the depublican
party, especially the Sickwarts, of whom I am
proud to be one, for justice. I appeal to the President of the United States for Justice. I am the
man that made him President. Without my inspiration he was a political cypher, without power
or importance. I was constantly with him in New
York hat fall during the carrass, and he and the
rest of our men knew that we had all we could do
to elect our neeket. Had General Hancock kept his
month closed on the tariff, or had the Morey letter
been delayed a week, Hancock certainly would
have been elected. Then no man could tell what
might have happened to the Republic. I am more
than glad that General Arthur is
PROYEN HIMSELF A WEE MAN

might have imppened to the Republic. I am more than glad that deneral Aribur is PROVISO HIMSELF A WISE MAN in bis new position, and I expect he will give the Nation the finest administration it has ever had. I appeal to this honorable court for justice. I am glad Your Honor is a gentleman of broad views, Christian sentiment, and clear head. I count my-self fortunate, indeed, that my case is to be tried before so able and careful a jurks. I appeal to the District-Attorney and his learned associates for justice. I beg they go slow in prosecuting this case; that they do no injustice to the Deity, whose errant I was when I sought to remove the late President. At the last great day they and all men will stand in the presence of the Deity, crying for mercy and justice. As they act here, so will be their fluid abode hereafter. Life is an enigma. This is a strange world. Often men are governed by passion and not by reason. The mob crucified the Saviour of mankind, and Paul, his great Apostic, went to an ignominious death. This happened many centuries ago. For eighteen centuries no man has exerted such a tremendous influence on the civilization as the despised Gallilean and his great Apostic. They did their work and left the result with the Almighty Father.

This speech was written in a cramped position in my cell.

No Demonstration Made by the Crowds-

The hand-cuffs were again placed upon Guiteau when the court adjourned, and after shak-ing hands with his sister he was hurried out of the court-room upstairs to the office formerly used by the Marshal. Meanwhile a crowd, numbering Hall waiting to catch . Timpse The prisoner when he was taken out to the van. A detail of policemen opened a gap in the crowd, and the van was soon on the ground. Guiteau was delayed upstairs about three-quarters of an hour, and the

upstairs about three-quarters of an hour, and the crowd, fearing that he would be spirited out the back way,
POSTED SCOUTS AT EVERY POINT
from which a good view could be obtained, with instructions to report the first movement of the authorities. Finally, however, after numerous false alarms, Bailiffs Carson and Tall appeared at the south door of the east wing of the building with the shrinking form of the prisoner between them.

OUR ARMY AND NAVY

SOCIAL AND PERSONAL GOSSIP.

Movements of Officers-Death of Captain Plummer Examinations for Promotions-Vacancies in the Medical Corps of the Army-Admiral Porter at Annapolis.

tioneral Shoridan's slaff, and was a great favorite of that officer.

There are now nine existing vacancies in the grade of assistant surgeon, United States army. A prominent officer of the medical corps of the army said yesterday that these vacancies exist because so few of the applicants for admission to the corps are able to pass the required examination. The requisite age for admission is that candidates must be at least twenty-one years of age and not over twenty-eight.

Captain Oscar C. Badger, U. S. N., yesterday passed his examination for promotion to commodore Commodore George H. Nichols will be examined to-day, and the genial, joily Commodore John C. Beaumont will be examined Wesinesday. Each of these officers is examined to promotion, Commodore Cooper becoming restradairal and Captain Badger a commodore to-day, while Commodore Beaumont becomes a rear-admiral on the 24th of November.

Ten hundred andt wenty-seven pages of the new

in the Regulations, to make such a bulky and unwieldy volume.

Let be a be a bulky and the troops and storys
have been removed to other points. The past of
McPherson was on leased ground, and the buildings owned by the United States were not worth
repairing for proper shelter. In this case the
mearest post will be at Mount Vernon Barracks, at
the old Mount Vernon Arsenal, about thirty miles
north from Mobile, Ala. The command which
was at McPherson Barracks will form the garrison
at this post until the arrival of foot companies of
the Third Ardillery.

Colonel William Bedwood Price Hausening

Colonel William Redwood Price, Heutenant-colonel Sixth Cavalry, was so dasgerously ill at Wilcox, Ariz, October 28, that General Wilcox, colonel Twesith Infantry, commanding the Department of Arizon, ordered, that date, that Acting Assistant Surgeon James Rorke and private Samuel Ackroyd, Troop II Sixth Cavalry, should accompany him to his home in New York City. The same order directed that Dr. Rorke, on compicting the duty assigned, should report by letter to the medical director of the Department of Arizona, for annulment of his contract.

Captain Satteries Clark Plummer, Heutenant Fifteenth Infantry, deed at half-past seven a. m. yesterday, of typhoid-pneumonia, after an illness of less than two weeks. Captain Plummer was the son of General Joseph B. Finnmer, of the volunters of the transport of the Arizonal Marie and Miller and Marie and Ma

LIONEL SACKVILLE-WEST. The New British Minister's Credentials

President Arthur's Speech. President Arthur, at half-past twelve

o'clock restorday, received the new British Minis ter, Mr. Lionel S. Sackville-West, who presented his letter of credence from Her Majesty the Queen as Envoy Extraordinary and Minister Plenipotentiary, Mr. West was accompanied to the President's residence by the Secretary of State, who introduced him with the usual ceremonies. On delivering his credentials Mr. West addressed the President as follows:

Major Green Clay Goodloe, paymasier of the Marine Corps, paid off the men at the Portamount (Va.) Barracks last Saturday.
Captain Robert M. O'Reilly, assistant surgeon, U.S. A., is in the city on sick leave, with his family, and has taken quarters at No. 1829 6 street.
The Essex, Commander Alexander H. McCormick, U.S. N., was placed in commission Saturday at the League Island navy-yard, Philadelpi, a?
Lieutenant Andrew H. Russell, Ordnance corps, U.S. A. is ordered from the Wastridown Aremia, Massachusetts, to duty at the Rock Island Arsenal, Massachusetts, to duty at the Rock Island Arsenal, Massachusetts, to duty at the Rock Island Arsenal, Cavairy, Beutemant-colonel and aide de-camphas recently suffered a severe return of his oid enough, the rheumatism.
Lieutenant William B. Gordon, ordnance corps, who was recently transferred from the Wastridown Arsenal, Wastridown Arsenal, Phase Colonel Michael V. Sheridan (captain Seventh Cavairy), Beutemant-colonel and aide de-camphas recently suffered a severe return of his oid enough, the rheumatism.
Lieutenant William B. Gordon, ordnance corps, who was recently transferred from the Keartary of Philadelphia Arsenal.
Lieutenant William A. Hadden and Lewis E. Bixler, U.S. N., who were on leave from the Keartary of Philadelphia Arsenal.
Lieutenant William A. Hadden and Lewis E. Bixler, U.S. N., who were on leave from the Keartary current of Noroide Saturday last, according to the Portsmouth (Va.) Times.
A naval general couri-martial is in session at the Noriolk interpolate problems of the world will be the major of the world will be received with the usual salue due his rank.
The Broodlyn, Commander George C. Remey commanding, was placed in commission last Firiday, to be sent to the South Atlante as flag slap of this staffou, refer the South Atlante as flag slap of this staffou, refer the South Atlante as flag slap of this staffou, refer the South Atlante as flag slap of this staffou, refer the South Atlante as flag slap of this staffou, refer the South Atlante as flag sl

afternoon train from Washington, and was received with the usual salute due his trait.

The Rocklyn, Commanuler George C. Remey
commanding, was placed in commission had Friday, to be sent to the South Almande as flag ship of
that station, relieving the Satenandoah.

Captain Charries B. Byrne, assistant surgeon, and
Acing Assistant Surgeon Incodore Ariand, U. S.
A, have been ordered from Mel'acraon Barracets,
Adanta, Ga., to Fort Barracets, near Penagois,
Ela.

The Kearsargo is now in the dry-dock at the
Portamouth navy-syardnaving herbotom scraped
and cleaned. She will come out of the dock the
latter part of this week. Extensive repairs have
been unade.

Captain William J. Volkmar, Fifth Cavalry, has
been appointed after de-de-camp to Leutemant-tieneas Sheridaha, with the rank of leutemant-colonel,
streeding General George A. Forsyth, who was
promoted last spring to be leutemant-colonel,
streeding General George A. Forsyth, who was
promoted last spring to be leutemant-colonel,
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streeding General George A. Forsyth, who was
promoted last spring to be leutemant-colonel,
streeth landing, which the reduction was an adde-de-camp
on the staff of General John Pope.

Colonel Thomas Moore, formerly captain Thirtyeighth Infinity, Gel last week in New York,
and the people over whom she rules. The people
of the United States will only requested with our
own in the grade of assistant surgeou, the first processing the war facing the reduction was an adde-de-camp
on the staff of General John Pope.

Colonel Thomas Moore, formerly captain Thirtyeighth Infinity, Gel last week in New York,
and the process of the popular of freak Britain, and the
American heart cannot readily forget how the skindered heart of your people with the process of the process of the corpomasic one of the United States will one of the Child of States will only the process of the corpomasic one of the United States and the corporate of the corporate of th

AUTHOR OF SEVERAL BOOKS AND FORMS, and wrote the original prospectus for the Boston Liberator, the first Abolitionist paper. It is worthy of remark that Mr. Denison was a rank Abolitionist, and noted for his outspoken scattiments. He was prominently identified with several secret societies, being a member of Pentalpha Lodge Mountley on Royal Arch Chapter, No. 3, the Grand Lodge F. A. A. M., and several others. Last Sunday morning Mr. Denison was stricken with apoplexy, and had another attack last evening at seven o'clock and expired a few minutes afterward. He will probably be buried from Christ Church, and the arrangoments will be carried out by the Masonic societies. Mr. Denison's dying request was to have a Masonic funeral.

of His Office.

Judge Charles J. Folger, of New York, was yesterday sworn in as the thirty-fourth Score-tary of the Treasury. He entered the office in company with Secretary Windom at 10:30. The room was crowded with the heads of bureaus and other prominent Treasury officials. The cere-mony of swearing was rather more formal than has been customary. Judge Folgor met the notary, Mr. George Y. Coffin, who is also a clerk in the De-partment, at the desk, and taking from him the book which contained the oath, an down and

turned to the city.

PRISTORY ARBURE is preparing his first annual message to Congress.

Congression Bin Buttermorf, of Ohio, is stopping at the Ethilt House.

Hon, A. H. Stephens will arrive in Washington Wednesday night for the winter.

Delegate Martin Maginnes, of Montana, is registered at the Arlington Hotel.

Ex-Ministres to Franco Koward F. Noyes, of Ohio, is stopping at the Arlington Hotel.

The Goorge Y. Coffin, who is also a color of the book which contained the oath, sat down and how which contained the oath in a down and how offer, he read the oath in a driv, clear voice. The coremony over without any formality of speeches, the Assistant Secretaries were introduced to the new Yellows of the oath in a drive officials were introduced to the solid manner. He remained in the office for the significant formality of a portion of the significant formality of a portion of the significant formality of speeches.

Storemony over without any formality of speeches, the Assistant Secretaries were introduced to the new Yellows of the oath in a drive official were introduced to the solid manner. He remained in the office for the significant formality of a portion of the significant formality of speeches, and taking from him the book which contained the oath, sat down and how which contained the oath, sat down and how which contained the oath in a drow official the oat

On the 11th of August James A. Goalder on the 11th of August James A. Goalder was appointed postmaster at Shackelford, Kingand-Queen County, Virginia, on the recommendation of Secutor Mahone. On the 5th instant he returned the commission, stating that the locality was wholly controlled by the Bourbons, and that, on account of his being a Readjuster, he could not rent a building from any one in the place for a post-office. On that account he resigned, in view of this condition of things the Postmaster-General yesterday abolished the post-office at Shackelford,

The President Yesterday. The President yesterday spent a busy day in attending to the business which had accuuniated during his absence. A large number of commissions of postmasters were signed and other public business transacted. There were but faw callers and these were principally Department officials. In the afternoon the new British Minis-ter called and was received.

The New Prench Ministry.

Paris, Nov. 14.—The following is the probable composition of the new Ministry, which will be gazetted to morrow: M. Gambetts, President of the Council and Minister of Foreign Affairs; M. Cazot, Minister of Justice; M. Waldeck, Rousseau, Minister of the Interior; M. Paul Bert, Minister of Public Instruction: M. Rouvier, Minister of Commerce; M. Cochery, Minister of Fosts and Telegraphs; Mr. Allain-Targo, Minister of Finance; M. Compenso, Minister of War; M. Gouleard, Minister of Marine; M. Profit, Minister of Fine Arts: M. Beves, Minister of Agriculture; M. Raynal, Minister of Public Works.

SUPREME DECISIONS

RELATIVE TO RAILBOAD MATTERS.

Fork of the United States Supreme Court Testere day-The Text of Important Becksions-Lb ability of Contracts-Errors of Other Courts Rectified.

A decision was rendered in the Supreme Court of the United States yesterday in the case of Davis & Patrick vs. Wells, Farge & Co., which settles some points in the law of guaranty that have hitherto been subjects of controversy. This court holds that where A, "in consideration of \$1 to bim in hand paid," executes and causes to be delivered to B, an unconditional agreement to guarantee the payment, up to a specified amount, of C's present and future indebtedness to the said B, it is not necessary for B to formally notify the guaranter, A, of his acceptance of the terms of the agreement, or to keep the latter informed foun time to time of the amount of Gs ductuating indebtedness. In the opinion of the Court the written instrument in question is not merely an offer to do a certain thing, which to be valid must be formally accepted by the party for whose benefit it is made. It is, on the contrary, a completed contract by virtue of the acknowledgement which it contains of the receipt by the guaranter of a valuable consideration for the services to be rendered. The payment to the guaranter of the simpleted consideration for the services of \$1 to him in hand paid," excentes and causes to

An important decision was also rendered by the Court in the case of Francis Is. Barron, vs. John s. Barbon, receiver, a case involving the Inability of a receiver to suit in the courts of another State than the one whose court appointed him. It is held that when the court of and State has a railroad or other property in its possession for administration as trust seeds, and has appointed a receiver to aid it in the performance of its duty by carrying on the business to which the property is adapted, a court of another State has no jurisdiction to entertain a suit against such receiver for a cause of action arising in the State in which he was appointed, and in which the property in his possession is situated, based on his negligence or that of his servants in the performance of their duty in respect of such property, or for any services performed or materials furnished the receiver in carrying en such business. The judgment of the Supreme Court of the District of Columbia is affirmed. Opinion by Justice Woods. Dissenting option by Justice Miller.

Information of great in the Theodore of the Supreme Court of the District of Columbia is affirmed. Opinion by Justice Woods. Dissenting option of great in the court also rendered an opinion of great in the court also rendered an opinion of great in the court also rendered an opinion of great in the court also rendered an opinion of great in the court also rendered an opinion of great in the court also rendered an opinion of great in the court also rendered an opinion of great in the court also rendered an opinion of great in the court of the court also rendered an opinion of great in the court of th

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New York. Judgment affirmed, with costs and interest.

No. 5. William Dudley, assignee, &c., vs. Jane C.
Easton. Appeal from the Circuit Court of the
United States for the Easton District of Missouri,
Decree affirmed, with costs. Opinion by Chief-Justice Waite.

No. 37. Richard Jones et al. vs. Beverly Randoph
et al. In error to the Supreme Court of the District of Columbia. Judgment reversel, with costs,
and case remanded for a new trial.

No. 72. Davis Levy vs. Ferdinand Dangel. In
error to the Supreme Court of Idaho. Judgment
affirmed with costs, and interest. Opinion by the
Chief-Justice.

No. 77. Henry H. Koon et al. vs. The Pacenix
Mutual Life Insurance Company. In error to the
Circuit Court of the United States for the Northert
District of Illinois. Judgment affirmed, with costs
and interest. Opinion by the Chief-Justice.

POST-OFFICE MATTERS.

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of Hendquarters.

President Arthur yesterday appointed John L. Waite, to be postmaster at Burlington, lows, vice Frank Hatton resigned. He also yesterday issued an order under the tenure-of-office act, sup-pending ex-Governor O. A. Hadley, posmaster at Little Rock, Ark., and directing Inspector Cam-

issued an order under the tenure-of-office act, suppending ex-Governor O. A. Hadley, pennaster at Little Rock, Ark., and directing Inspector Cameron, of the St. Louis district, to take charge of the office until the vacancy thus created shall be silved by a new presidential appointment. The order is based upon a special agent's report, alleging that Fostmaster Hadley has taken vonchers for clerks in his office for larger sums than he paid them.

The Post-Office Department yesterday signed an order to transfer the bendquarters of the Third Division of the Ratilway Mall Service from Richmond, Va., to Washington. Two years ago the headquarters were transferred from this city to Richmond, as at that time the latter point was considered the more convenient of the two for the superintendency of the then existing service; but recent changes is the railroad arrangements, one said to render the relocation of the office at Washington equally desirable. C. W. Vickery, is the division superintendent.

The President commissioned the following postmasters yesterday for terms of four year each John H. Templeton, at Milerion, N. Y., Edward T. Semans, Naples, N. Y. Fanny L. Bacon, New Lebanon, N. Y. William H. Hastley, H. Bacon, New Lebanon, N. Y. William H. Hand, Centreville, M., S. A. Van Nort, Port Depost, Md.; J. L. Harrison, Pa.; George J. J. Painter, Muncle, Pa.; J. P. Copperthwaite, Toms River, N. J. J. F. Tenbroecke, Ferth Amboy, N. J.; William J. Hand, Centreville, Md.; S. A. Van Nort, Port Depost, Md.; J. L. Harrison, Decatur, Mich.; Samuel C. Glover, Grand Haven, Mich.; Charles E. Westlake, Mount Fleasant Mich.; C. F. Witter, Grand Rapids, Wis., John N. Miller, Charles, E. Westlake, Mount Fleasant Mich.; C. F. Witter, Grand Rapids, Wis., John N. Miller, Charles, B. Westlake, Mount Fleasant Mich.; C. F. Witter, Grand Rapids, Wis., John N. Miller, Charles, Bander, C. Council Blins, Iowa, E. R. Hastings, Carroll City, Hill, Jacob Steininger, Jefferson, City, Mo., W. F. Woods, Stanberry, Mo.; F. B. Frillips, Flatts-burg,

CABLE CATCHES.

Bigmarck is to remain in office, because the Emperor Wants him to Lond Lorne strived at Liverpool yesterday.

Princess Louise met him at the dock.